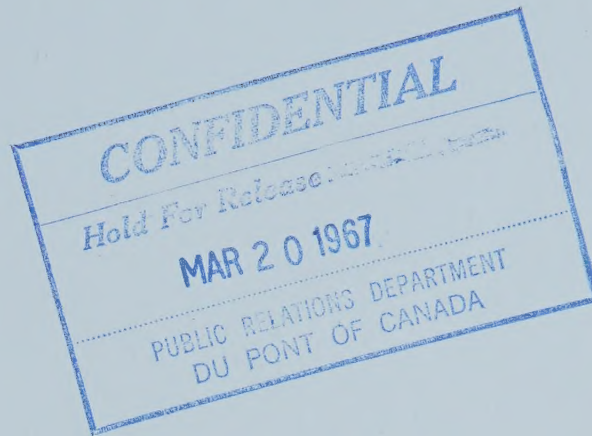


AR51



*Free*



DU PONT OF CANADA

Annual Report  
1966



St. Clair River Works in Canada's chemical valley produces a full range of high, medium and low density polyethylene resins. These resins are made into a wide variety of products from pipe to breadwraps.



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## Board of Directors

Robert G. Beck  
Edgar H. Bleckwell  
Joseph M. Breen  
Frank S. Capon  
W. Samuel Carpenter, III  
Irénée du Pont, Jr.  
David S. Holbrook  
John K. Jenney  
Herbert H. Lank  
Hugh H. Lawson  
R. Russell Pippin  
Lester S. Sinness

## Officers

Herbert H. Lank  
Chairman of the Board

Robert G. Beck  
President

Edgar H. Bleckwell  
Executive Vice-President

Frank S. Capon  
Vice-President

Herman F. Hoerig  
Vice-President

Franklin S. McCarthy  
Vice-President

Frank G. Raymant  
Vice-President

K. M. Place  
Treasurer

H. J. Hemens, Q.C.  
Secretary

F. G. Fox  
Assistant Secretary

T. S. Morse  
Assistant Treasurer

K. H. Scott  
Assistant Treasurer

Transfer Agent, Registrar and Dividend Disbursing Agent  
Montreal Trust Company  
Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver

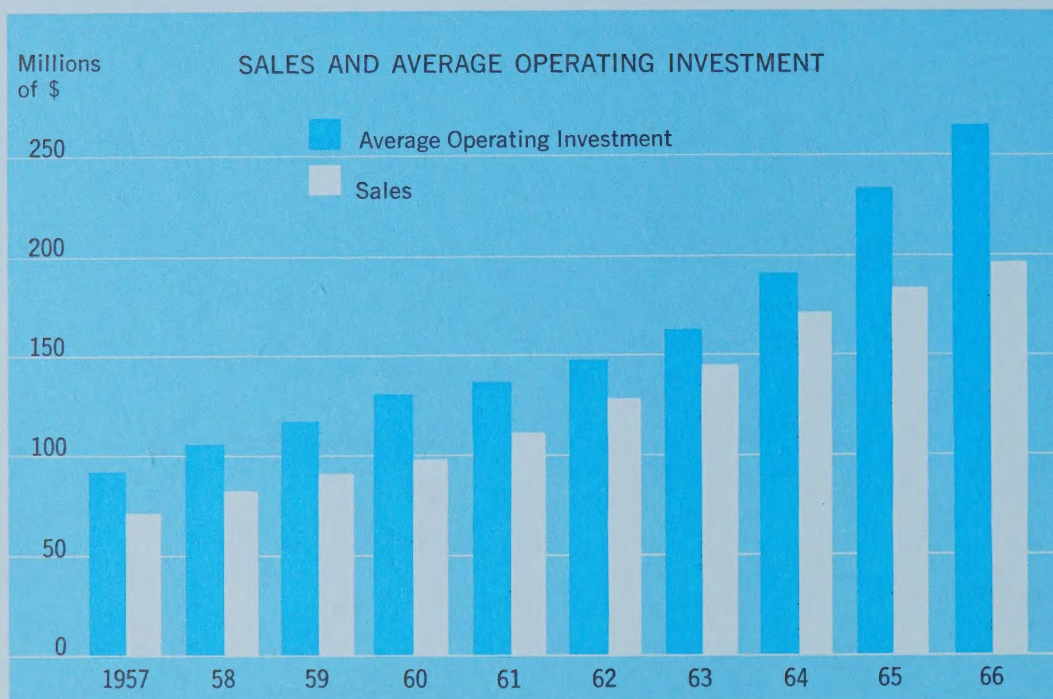
Nous serons heureux de vous envoyer, sur demande, l'édition française de ce rapport.

## Financial Results in Brief

	1966	1965	
	A common share		
Earnings	\$1.73	\$1.57	
Dividends	1.00	1.00	
Earnings retained in the business	<u>\$0.73</u>	<u>\$0.57</u>	
	Dollars in thousands		%
			Change
Sales	\$196,526	\$188,452	+ 4
Costs and expenses before provision for depreciation and taxes on income	156,713	152,323	+ 3
Provision for depreciation	13,529	10,922	+24
Taxes on income	12,665	12,837	- 1
Net income	<u>13,798</u>	<u>12,538</u>	+10
Capital expenditures	22,565	39,650	
Average operating investment	269,100	233,500	
Return on average operating investment	5.1%	5.4%	



## To the Shareholders

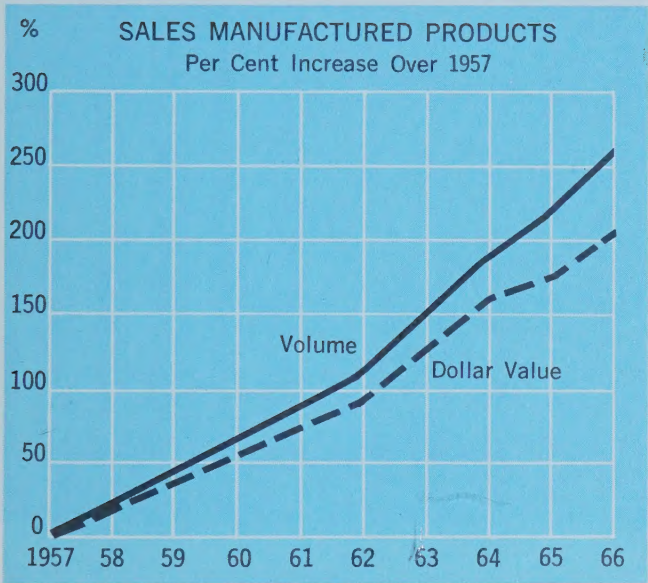


During the year, the Company established new highs for both sales and operating investment. Earnings at \$1.73 a share were up from \$1.57 a year ago. Return on investment was 5.1% as compared with 5.4% in 1965. The most significant factors contributing to improved earnings were the higher volume of sales and the absence of non-recurring expenses reported last year. In addition, charges associated with the start-up of new facilities were lower than a year ago. Reduced selling prices, rising wage and salary costs, and increased depreciation and higher interest charges resulting from the extensive construction program continued to affect earnings.



# Financial Review

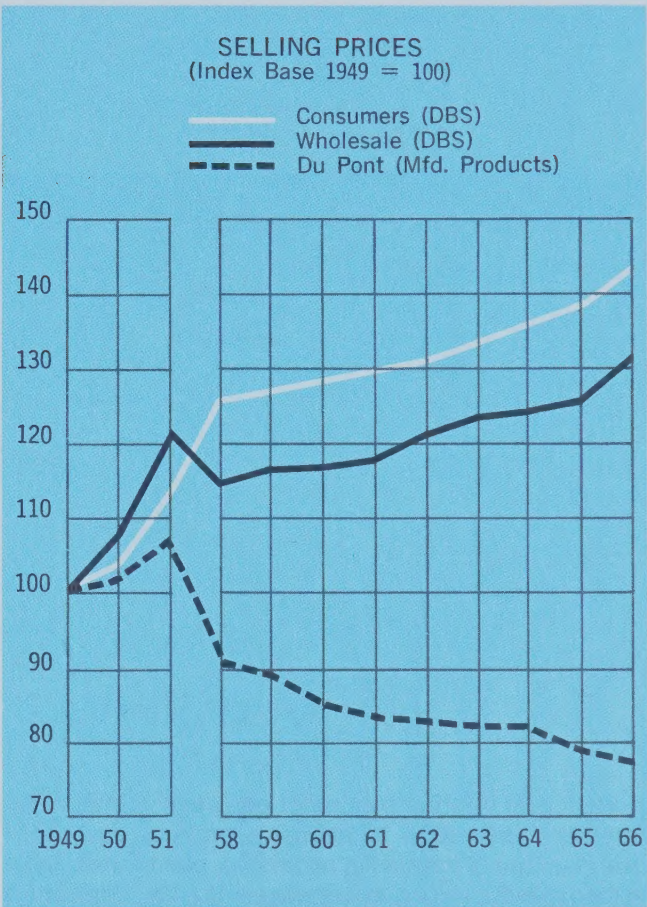
## Sales



Buoyant economic conditions in Canada resulted in improved utilization of the Company's expanded capacity and total sales at \$196,526,000 were about 4% above the record set in 1965. Domestic shipments of nylon yarns, polyolefin resins and tetraethyl lead increased significantly, but selling price reductions, particularly for nylon products, restricted the growth of sales revenue.

For a number of years, a large part of the Company's exports has resulted from temporary situations where foreign demand is dependent on unusual circumstances. A significant proportion of exports has until recently reflected a world-wide shortage of nylon products. This situation changed progressively during 1966 and it now appears that there will be excess world capacity for some time to come. The Company's export business in the immediate future is, therefore, likely to remain below the levels of the last several years.

## Selling Prices



The downward trend in selling prices, particularly for man-made fibres, continued during the year. As world capacity for fibres increased markedly, particularly in low-wage countries, Canadian fibre manufacturers were forced to meet the lower landed cost of imported products. The weighted average index of selling prices of all of the Company's manufactured products declined by 3% from 79.9 to 77.5 (1949 = 100) while in contrast the Canadian consumer and wholesale price indices rose from 138.7 and 126.2 to 143.9 and 131.1 respectively, or by almost 4% in each case.

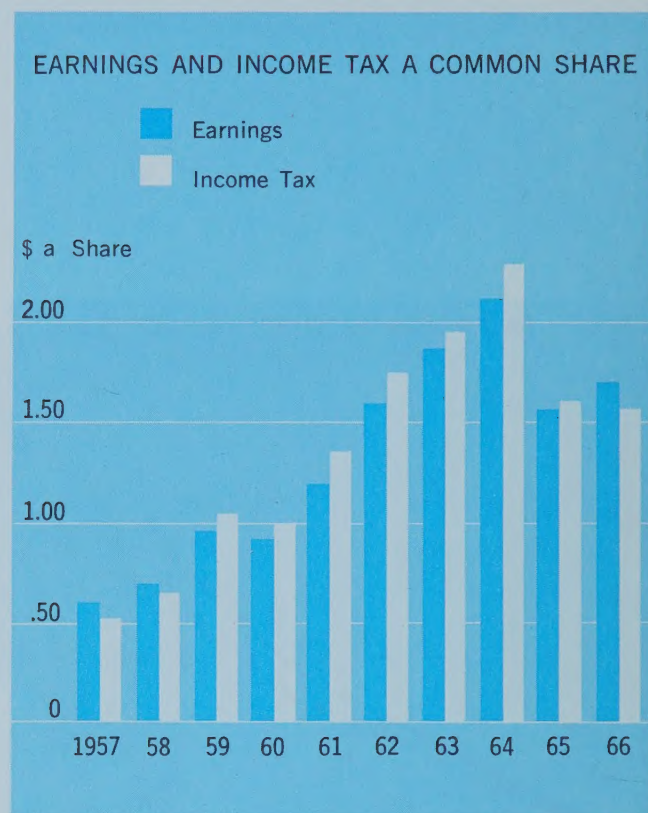


## Costs and Expenses

High costs during the initial operation of new facilities and disruption to normal operations associated with continued expansion of existing plants were again experienced, but to a lesser degree than in 1965. Since substantial new facilities became operative late in 1965 and during 1966, the provision for depreciation of \$13,529,000 was 24% higher than the previous year. The Company continued the policy of charging high rates of depreciation applied on a decreasing balance basis, recognizing the high risk of obsolescence in the more dynamic industries.

Wage and salary costs showed further increases reflecting higher rates and a larger number of employees. As a result of the recent pattern of wage settlements in Canada, Canadian remuneration costs per unit of output have shown a marked increase in comparison with U.S. figures.

## Financial Charges



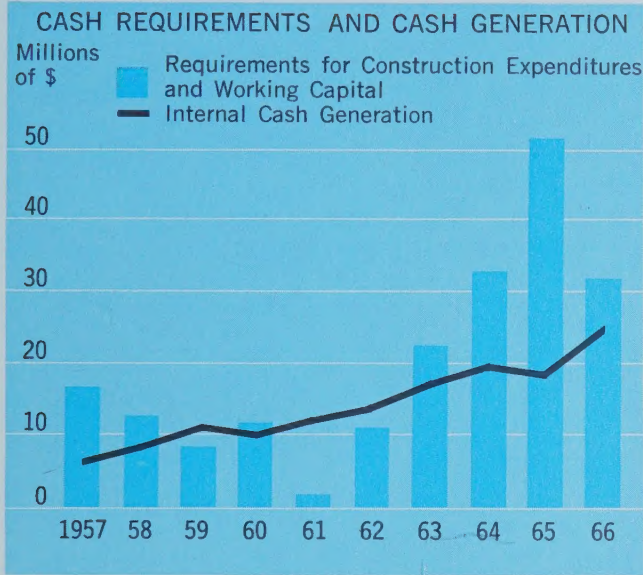
Interest payments at \$1,372,000 were \$862,000 higher than the previous year, partly as a result of higher rates, but mainly because of the sharp increase in short term borrowing needed to finance plant expansion and higher working capital.

The Company continued to claim for tax purposes the maximum allowable depreciation which was substantially in excess of that charged against profits. The amount of \$4,992,000 by which current tax payments were thereby reduced was set aside from profits to provide for the future tax liability when depreciation allowances for tax purposes may be less than charges against profits. The balance in the accumulated provision for future taxes now amounts to \$19,100,000.

In 1966 the Company's expenditures for scientific research were substantially higher than in previous years. The tax incentives applicable to increased research outlays were such that for the first time since 1958, earnings available to shareholders exceeded the taxes on income.



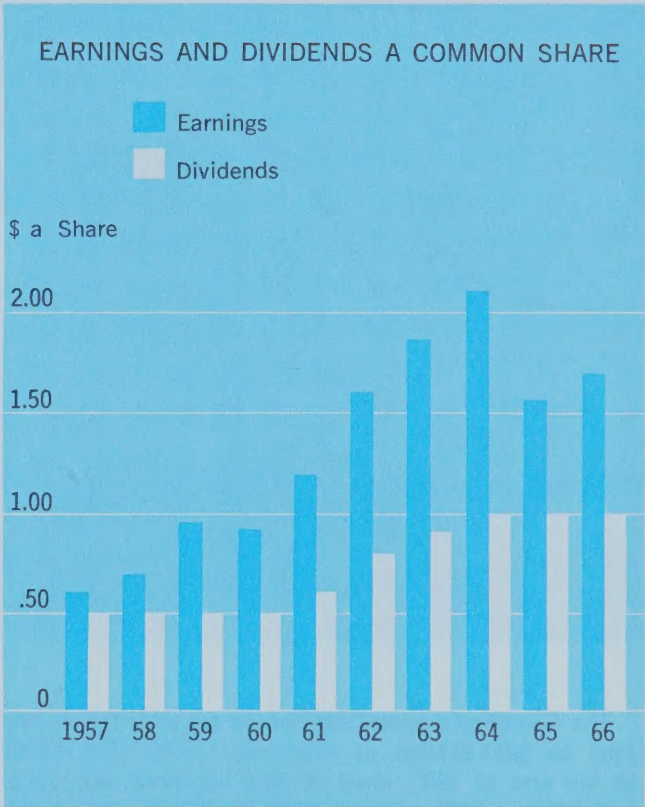
Financing



Over the past four years, capital requirements for additions and alterations to plants and properties and for additional working capital have been substantially in excess of cash generated from operations through retained earnings and through provisions for depreciation and future income taxes. The funds totalling \$139,000,000 needed for this large scale program of expansion and diversification have been financed as follows:

From internal sources:	1963-1966
Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 4,600,000
Retained earnings	25,700,000
Provision for depreciation	40,200,000
Provision for future taxes	12,800,000
	<u>\$ 83,300,000</u>
From sale of common shares	29,100,000
From short term borrowings	26,600,000
	<u><u>\$139,000,000</u></u>

Earnings and Dividends

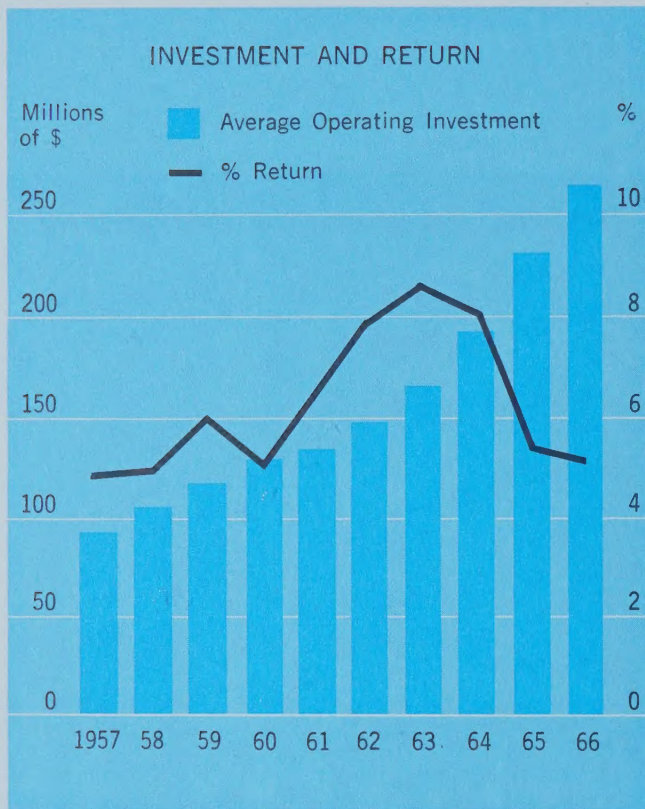


Net income at \$13,798,000 was 10% higher than the previous year and earnings a common share amounted to \$1.73 compared with \$1.57 in 1965.

Regular dividends were paid on the 7½% preferred stock and four quarterly distributions of 25 cents a share were made on the common stock in respect of 1966 earnings, the dividend for the fourth quarter being paid in January, 1967. The total dividend of \$1.00 a common share remained unchanged from a year ago.



## Investment and Return



The Company's operating investment at the year end rose to \$283,833,000 as compared with \$256,383,000 at the end of 1965. Most of this increase represents outlays on additional operating plant and equipment, although stringent credit conditions resulted in a rise in amounts owing by customers, and higher inventories were needed to support the increased sales volume. The effects of the very substantial sums spent to increase capacity as well as to improve processes and operating efficiencies have, however, been more than offset by the combined effects of lower selling prices and higher remuneration and other costs. As a result, the return on average operating investment dropped to 5.1% from 5.4% a year ago.



# Financial Statements 1966

Du Pont of Canada Limited  
and its wholly owned subsidiaries





# TOUCHE, ROSS, BAILEY & SMART

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HALIFAX  
QUEBEC  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
LONDON  
REGINA  
NORTH BATTLEFORD  
EDMONTON  
VICTORIA

SAINT JOHN  
CAP DE LA MADELEINE  
OTTAWA  
HAMILTON  
WINNIPEG  
SASKATOON  
CALGARY  
VANCOUVER

ROYAL BANK BUILDING  
PLACE VILLE MARIE  
MONTREAL 2, CANADA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
GREAT BRITAIN  
AND OTHER COUNTRIES  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD  
CABLE ADDRESS: "TROBAS"

## AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders,  
Du Pont of Canada Limited,  
Montreal, Que.

We have examined the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Du Pont of Canada Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries as at 31st December 1966 and the statements of consolidated income, earned surplus and source and use of funds for the year ended on that date. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as at 31st December 1966 and the results of their operations and the source and use of funds for the year ended on that date, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

*Touche, Ross, Bailey & Smart*

Chartered Accountants.

Montreal, Que.  
16th February 1967.



## Statement of Consolidated Source and Use of Funds (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

For the five years ended 31st December 1966	Total for Period	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
CASH AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT 1st JANUARY	\$ 2,776	\$ 466	\$ 869	\$ 541	\$ 5,887	\$ 2,776
SOURCE OF FUNDS:						
Net income	\$ 67,822	\$13,798	\$12,538	\$15,649	\$14,028	\$11,809
Provision for depreciation	46,867	13,529	10,922	8,339	7,373	6,704
Provision for future income taxes	13,550	4,992	2,770	2,555	2,433	800
Issue of common shares to employees and trustee	3,763	—	2,153	658	539	413
Issue of common shares to the public	25,750	—	25,750	—	—	—
Short and long term borrowings	26,600	8,500	5,400	12,700	—	—
Disposal of fixed assets	1,004	—	838	28	49	89
	<u>\$185,356</u>	<u>\$40,819</u>	<u>\$60,371</u>	<u>\$39,929</u>	<u>\$24,422</u>	<u>\$19,815</u>
USE OF FUNDS:						
Appropriated for dividends	\$ 36,393	\$ 8,060	\$ 8,060	\$ 7,509	\$ 6,756	\$ 6,008
Expended on plants and properties	123,486	22,565	39,650	28,877	21,095	11,299
Other	504	1,236	490	(300)	(372)	(550)
Increase in working capital other than cash and marketable securities	26,489	8,164	12,574	3,515	2,289	(53)
	<u>\$186,872</u>	<u>\$40,025</u>	<u>\$60,774</u>	<u>\$39,601</u>	<u>\$29,768</u>	<u>\$16,704</u>
Increase or (decrease) in cash and marketable securities	\$ (1,516)	\$ 794	\$ (403)	\$ 328	\$ (5,346)	\$ 3,111
CASH AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT 31st DECEMBER	<u>\$ 1,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,260</u>	<u>\$ 466</u>	<u>\$ 869</u>	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 5,887</u>

## Statement of Consolidated Income

	1966	1965
NET SALES	\$196,526,097	\$188,452,253
Other income	179,259	167,649
	<u>\$196,705,356</u>	<u>\$188,619,902</u>
Less:		
Cost of goods sold and other charges except provision for depreciation, interest and taxes on income (Note 1)	\$155,341,474	\$151,812,326
Provision for depreciation	13,528,651	10,922,170
Interest on borrowed money:		
Current obligations	798,574	360,009
Notes payable beyond one year	573,909	150,786
Federal and provincial taxes on income (Note 2)	12,664,769	12,836,893
	<u>\$182,907,377</u>	<u>\$176,082,184</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 13,797,979</u>	<u>\$ 12,537,718</u>

## Statement of Consolidated Earned Surplus

	1966	1965
BALANCE AT 1st JANUARY	\$ 76,242,030	\$ 71,764,985
Add: Net income for the year	13,797,979	12,537,718
	<u>\$ 90,040,009</u>	<u>\$ 84,302,703</u>
Deduct: Dividends declared on —		
Preferred 7½% cumulative stock	\$ 174,375	\$ 174,375
Common stock (\$1.00 a share)	7,886,298	7,886,298
	<u>\$ 8,060,673</u>	<u>\$ 8,060,673</u>
BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER	<u>\$ 81,979,336</u>	<u>\$ 76,242,030</u>



# Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets	31st December	
	1966	1965
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,259,764	\$ 466,346
Accounts receivable	23,400,693	21,607,954
Inventories, valued at the lower of cost or market	25,732,312	21,516,041
Prepaid expenses	1,598,626	1,893,135
	<u>\$ 51,991,395</u>	<u>\$ 45,483,476</u>
SPECIAL REFUNDABLE TAX	\$ 1,087,255	\$ —
INVESTMENT SECURITIES AT COST	399,745	544,773
PLANTS AND PROPERTIES AT COST	229,799,564	209,820,015
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	98,428,252	87,491,912
	<u>\$131,371,312</u>	<u>\$122,328,103</u>
GOODWILL, PATENTS AND PROCESSES AT COST	\$ 2,265,835	\$ 2,265,835
	<u>\$187,115,542</u>	<u>\$170,622,187</u>

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Hugh H. Lawson }  
Herbert H. Lank } Directors

## Liabilities

		31st December	
		1966	1965
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Bank indebtedness		\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,350,000
Notes payable		24,150,000	4,750,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,889,069	9,441,676
Amounts payable to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company		2,394,843	2,498,214
Federal, provincial and municipal taxes		2,611,664	3,405,268
Dividends declared		2,015,169	2,015,169
		<u>\$ 41,510,745</u>	<u>\$ 25,460,327</u>
NOTES PAYABLE BEYOND ONE YEAR		\$ —	\$ 10,000,000
PROVISION FOR BONUS AWARDS TO EMPLOYEES PAYABLE OVER FOUR YEARS		3,955,073	4,467,301
LESS: ADVANCES TO TRUSTEE (Note 3)		1,785,956	2,011,815
		<u>\$ 2,169,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,486</u>
ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR FUTURE INCOME TAXES		\$ 19,100,000	\$ 14,108,000
<b>CAPITAL STOCK:</b>			
Authorized	Shares		
Preferred 7½% cumulative stock (par value \$50)	46,500		
Common stock (no par value)	<u>13,500,000</u>		
Issued and fully paid			
Preferred	46,500	\$ 2,325,000	
Common	7,886,298	40,031,344	
EARNED SURPLUS	<u>81,979,336</u>	<u>124,335,680</u>	<u>118,598,374</u>
		<u>\$187,115,542</u>	<u>\$170,622,187</u>



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Included in the charges against income is the total remuneration of directors, including those who are officers, of \$453,358 in 1966 and \$491,232 in 1965.
2. Capital cost allowances in excess of the provision for depreciation charged against income in the accounts have been claimed for tax purposes. The amount by which tax payments have thereby been reduced, \$4,992,000 in 1966 (\$2,770,000 in 1965), is included in federal and provincial taxes on income and has been set aside as a provision for taxes which may be payable in future years.
3. In accordance with the Company policy to acquire common shares for sale to employees under terms of the Bonus Plan, the Company has entered into an agreement with a Trustee under which funds are provided for this purpose.

4. As at 31st December 1966, there were outstanding scrip-units issued to employees under the Bonus Plan in respect of bonus instalments due on the dates shown entitling them to purchase common shares of Du Pont of Canada Limited as follows:

Bonus instalments due	Total scrip-units outstanding	Scrip-units issued to officers including those who are directors	Purchase price per share
3rd January 1967	5448	1498	\$40.80
3rd January 1967	4669	1246	51.00
3rd January 1967	4230	1095	43.50
2nd January 1968	4669	1246	51.00
2nd January 1968	4230	1095	43.50
2nd January 1969	4230	1095	43.50

If any scrip-units are not exercised, the Salary and Bonus Committee establishes a new method of delivery for the corresponding bonus instalment and in 1966 shares were delivered under these conditions at market value. The difference between this value and the scrip-unit price was delivered in cash and applied to reduce the provision for bonus awards.

5. Accounts receivable and accounts payable in foreign currency have been converted at the rates of exchange prevailing at 31st December 1966.
6. At 31st December 1966, there remained \$19,187,000 to be expended on authorized appropriations for plant construction.

# Operating and Financial Record

## A Ten-Year Comparison

	1960	1961	1962
<b>OPERATING RESULTS</b>			
Earnings a common share*	\$1.73	\$1.57	\$2.11
Dividends a common share	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Sales and other income	196,705	188,620	172,048
Costs and expenses before depreciation, interest and taxes on income	155,341	151,812	130,692
Provision for depreciation	13,529	10,922	8,339
Interest on borrowed money	1,372	511	283
Taxes on income	12,665	12,837	17,085
Net income	13,798	12,538	15,649
<b>OPERATING INVESTMENT</b>			
Average operating investment**	269,100	233,500	194,000
Return on average operating investment	5.1%	5.4%	8.1%
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION</b>			
Total current assets	51,991	45,483	40,403
Total current liabilities	41,511	25,460	37,151
Net working capital	10,480	20,023	3,252
Plants and properties	229,800	209,820	172,218
Other assets less other liabilities	1,584	(9,645)	(135)
	241,864	220,198	175,335
Deduct: Accumulated provisions for future income taxes and depreciation	117,528	101,600	89,117
Shareholders' equity	124,336	118,598	86,218

\*Based on number of shares outstanding at the end of each year.

\*\*Operating investment comprises total assets before deducting depreciation as shown in the Company's annual statements exclusive of goodwill, patents and processes; the average is based on the investment at the beginning of each calendar month.



(Amounts in thousands of dollars except where otherwise noted)

1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
\$1.89	\$1.60	\$1.20	\$0.92	\$0.97	\$0.70	\$0.60
\$0.90	\$0.80	\$0.60	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
146,162	126,784	112,279	99,906	90,992	81,753	72,740
110,366	95,246	86,048	78,930	69,562	65,916	59,876
7,373	6,704	6,928	6,325	5,917	5,358	4,324
—	—	204	449	416	394	55
14,395	13,025	10,232	7,367	7,928	4,850	3,994
14,028	11,809	8,867	6,835	7,169	5,235	4,491
165,000	149,900	138,900	131,400	118,900	106,700	93,200
8.5%	7.9%	6.4%	5.2%	6.0%	4.9%	4.8%
31,624	34,330	27,269	22,046	19,223	17,402	16,334
19,515	19,165	15,161	18,539	19,151	18,108	13,904
12,109	15,165	12,108	3,507	72	(706)	2,430
145,030	124,988	114,561	111,723	105,777	96,000	85,536
(412)	(38)	511	992	648	1,014	965
156,727	140,115	127,180	116,222	106,497	96,308	88,931
79,307	70,505	63,783	57,465	51,058	44,533	38,890
77,420	69,610	63,397	58,757	55,439	51,775	50,041

## Du Pont Products Serving Canada



At home or at play, in summer shower or on the ski slope, milady's apparel of nylon, "Antron" nylon or "Orlon" acrylic fibre is synonymous with fashion, utility and feminine daintiness; in her home, carpets of "Orlon" and nylon upholstery fabrics provide the luxurious touch.





From construction to marketing to municipal water systems, Company products contribute increasingly to industry and vital services. Illustrative are these panels faced with "Tedlar" polyvinyl fluoride film, nylon twine for tobacco tying, "Sclairfilm" polyolefin film for packaging, bakery bread trays and pipe of "Sclair" polyethylene resin.



# Operations Review

## Products

Sales volume of nylon showed further significant increases despite vigorous competition, particularly from foreign manufacturers. However, imports from countries with surplus capacity particularly those with low-wage costs continued to depress selling prices thus restricting the increase in sales revenue. Likewise, the steadily increasing volume of low-priced fabric and apparel imports from low-wage cost countries is a growing threat to the volume and profit position of our textile mill customers as well as ourselves.

Sales of nylon to the textile industry continued to expand with particular strength in women's sportswear and hosiery, children's clothing and rainwear. Consumer demand for carpets continued its rapid growth and sales of bulked continuous filament yarn increased substantially. Expanded demand for nylon tire yarn reflected further penetration of a growing tire market. In addition, there was wider use of nylon in such markets as home furnishings and a broad range of industrial products. Sales of "Orlon" acrylic fibre increased and "Lycra" spandex fibre further improved its dominant position in the foundation garment industry.

Sales of "Cellophane" cellulose film were improved over last year with demand for the newer polymer-coated films being particularly strong. The polyolefin film business continued to grow in all major market

areas and to meet demand, a further extension of Whitby Works was commenced, to be in operation early in 1967. This expansion is the fourth since the plant went into operation in 1959.

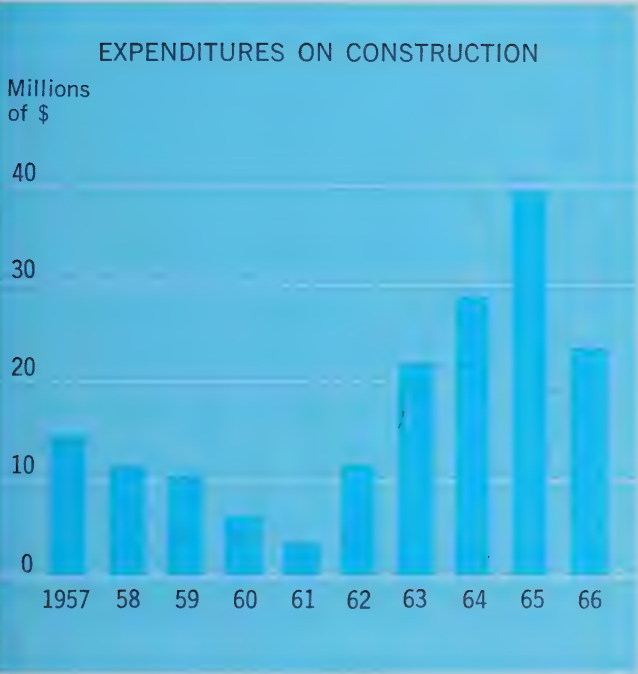
The growth rate of the Canadian plastics business again exceeded that of the chemical industry as a whole. Polyethylene resins occupy first place among plastic resins consumed in Canada and shipments of "Sclair" resins for all end uses showed significant increases.

Operations of the tetraethyl lead plant have shown steady improvement and the Company's penetration of this market has increased significantly since manufacturing commenced late in 1965.

The market for consumer paints showed moderate growth during the year. The "Lucite" and "Dulux" brand names became increasingly well known to householders across Canada and further emphasis was placed on widening the distribution of the "Flo-glaze" and "Colorizer" line. In the industrial market, consumption of "Teflon" non-stick finishes for many kinds of cookware grew rapidly in response to widespread consumer demand. Sales of automotive finishes and refinish products were higher, reflecting increasing use of Du Pont "Lucite" acrylic lacquers in the automotive finishes market.



# Expansion



Continuation of the major plant construction program required expenditures of \$22,565,000 in 1966, with much of the money again being devoted to modernization and expansion of the nylon fibre plant at Kingston and the nylon intermediates plant at Maitland. Significant expenditures were also made at the "Cellophane" cellulose film plant at Shawinigan, the polyolefin film plant at Whitby and the "Orlon" acrylic fibre plant at Maitland. At the end of the year, \$19,187,000 remained unexpended on approved projects.

One vital way of enhancing the Company's competitive position, particularly against imported products, is

by the provision of superior technical service and product development. To strengthen the position of the Company in this area, construction of a new technical centre was commenced at Kingston to be completed late in 1967 at a cost of \$3,000,000. This centre will enable the product technical development work for textile fibres, plastics, chemicals and packaging and industrial films to be carried out under conditions which will be of maximum assistance to customers, particularly since much of this work involves the development of new end uses or processes employed by customers.

# Employees

The loyal and capable men and women who work for Du Pont of Canada are the Company's principal asset and the Board wishes to record its appreciation of the efforts made by employees at all levels towards the accomplishments of 1966. The number of employees increased by 3% to 6,792 reflecting the expanded level of operations during the year.

The employee benefit plan program is subject to continuing review to ensure its adequacy in meeting employee needs, and to maintain its relative position with respect to benefits provided by other major industrial employers. During the year, the Disability Wage Plan was amended to provide substantially increased benefits to disabled payroll employees. Adjustments to the Pension Plan to co-ordinate it with the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan were made early in 1966.

At the end of the year, \$24,454,000 was held by an independent trustee to pay future pensions under that part of the Pension Plan financed solely by the Company. A contributory supplementary plan is also available in which employees may participate voluntarily to increase their pensions.



Du Pont of Canada believes that the operations of the Company can and must be conducted so that people do not suffer injury. In 1966, a new safety record was achieved as the number of major injuries per million man-hours worked was reduced to an all-time low of 0.44. This represents a significant reduction from the previous record of 0.68 in 1964. Six employees suffered injury, as against eight in 1964. The improvement over a frequency of 1.18 in 1965 is gratifying. The significance of this achievement is even more clearly demonstrated when compared with the latest frequency rate of 6.53 for Canadian industry in general and the Canadian chemical industry rate of 3.36.



## Bonus Plan

To those employees who through unusual ability, efficiency and initiative, have made important contributions to the success of the Company, special recognition may be accorded through the Bonus Plan. Under the provisions of the Plan, which has been in effect since 1923, the Board of Directors may credit to the bonus fund a portion of net income above 6% earned on the average amount of the issued capital stock, surplus and interest-bearing indebtedness. A committee of Directors, chosen from among those members of the Board who are not eligible to participate under the Plan, determines the awards which are delivered in four equal annual instalments. An initial delivery in the form of common stock of the Company is accompanied by three scrip-unit certificates each entitling the beneficiary to acquire a number of common shares for the appropriate subsequent instalment corresponding to the number of shares received in the initial delivery and at the same price. Common shares required to meet bonus deliveries are purchased by a trustee in the market with money from the bonus fund. (See also Note 4 in the financial statements.)

In 1966, awards were made to 212 employees including those officers who are also Directors. The amounts delivered during the year were again essentially in the form of common stock, after withholding sufficient funds to meet income tax deductions.

## Management

Edgar H. Bleckwell was elected Executive Vice-President of the Company. Mr. Bleckwell has been associated with the du Pont organization for more than thirty years and, prior to joining Du Pont of Canada in late 1966, was Vice-President and Assistant General Manager of Remington Arms Co. Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., a subsidiary of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

Mr. Bleckwell's extensive experience in administration, marketing, production and research and development will materially strengthen the Management group.

## Directors

A tribute to George W. Huggett was contained in the Annual Report for 1965 in recognition of his impending retirement from the Board last April. The vacancy created by Mr. Huggett's retirement was filled by Henry J. Hemens, Q.C., Secretary and General Counsel of the Company, who was succeeded as a director in December by Edgar H. Bleckwell.

Robert L. Hershey retired from the Board in December upon his retirement from E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. Dr. Hershey had been a member of the Board since 1955 and his outstanding capabilities and broad business experience combined with his appreciation of the Company's particular problems and opportunities were of inestimable value to the Board during the past eleven years. David S. Holbrook, President of The Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited and a director of a number of other major Canadian corporations, was elected a director to fill the vacancy.

## Du Pont of Canada Participation in Expo 67

After a careful survey of ways in which the Company, as a leading Canadian corporate citizen, could best contribute to the success of Canada's Centennial celebrations, it was decided to co-operate with EXPO 67 in construction of a 375-seat auditorium where scientific, business and other significant subjects would be suitably presented to interested audiences by means of films, lectures and conferences.

The building has been named "Du Pont of Canada Auditorium", and will be so identified in connection with each of the important events scheduled. These include: daily screening of the world's best science films; lectures by scientists, humanists and business leaders from many countries, including a number of Nobel laureates; a weekly series of talks and demonstrations of scientific topics for students; and meetings of many national and international groups.

Other private companies, government agencies and professional associations are sponsoring the programs which will be held in the Auditorium under the general supervision of the Exhibition Corporation.

## The Outlook in Canada's Centennial Year

While Du Pont of Canada's beginnings antedate Confederation by a few years, this hundredth birthday of Canada seems a good time for us to take stock of where we are and where we are heading.

So much has been spoken and written recently about the past hundred years that all of us are acutely conscious today of the vast strides made in the development of our country. Blessed by nature with an abundance of resources such as water, land, minerals, forests and power, we have been able to take advantage of peak periods of world demand to expand our economy at a rate and to a degree that would have been unthinkable had our growth been confined to our internal potential. A long tradition of political stability combined with insistence on a sound currency made Canada a reliable area for investment and growth, and our enviable living standards today result in part from the faith placed in us by international investors.

The factors which gave us these successes are still applicable for the period ahead. Our resources are magnificent and accessible, our people have abilities and zeal needed for their development. Political stability and sound fiscal and monetary policies are, however, more important than ever as success in the changing and shrinking world calls for a high degree of maturity and balance in international affairs. Canada enters her second century with both the potential and the tested ability to exceed past successes.



Chairman of the Board



President

20th March 1967, Montreal, Canada





# Directory

## Departments

## Providing these Products

### CHEMICALS

#### Manufactured:

"Freon" fluorocarbon refrigerants, aerosol propellants and solvents; "Albone" hydrogen peroxide; tetraethyl lead and other petroleum chemicals; hexamethylene diamine and adipic, nitric and hydrochloric acids.

### EXPLOSIVES

#### Manufactured:

Commercial high explosives; blasting agents, primers, dri-liners; industrial acids.

#### Resale:

"Exprills" (ammonium nitrate prills); blasting supplies and accessories; \*"Detacalad" explosion-bonded clad metals.

### FILMS

#### Manufactured:

"Cellophane" cellulose film; "Sclairfilm" polyolefin film; industrial polyethylene films; "Vexar" plastic netting.

#### Resale:

\*"Mylar" polyester film; \*"Tedlar" polyvinyl fluoride film; \*"Teflon" fluorinated ethylene propylene film; "Dymetrol" nylon strapping.

### FINISHES

#### Manufactured:

"Dulux" enamel; "Duco" lacquer; "Flo-glaze Colorizer" and "Lucite" house and wall paints; automotive paints and lacquers; industrial paints, undercoats, thinners, putties, appliance finishes; "Teflon" coatings; industrial primers and enamels.

### GENERAL PRODUCTS AND EXPORT

#### Resale:

Neoprene, \*"Nordel", \*"Hypalon", \*"Adiprene" and \*"Viton" elastomers, \*"Hylene" organic isocyanates, rubber chemicals; white and colored pigments; precious metal preparations; \*"Elvax" vinyl resins, \*"Elvanol" polyvinyl alcohols and industrial chemicals; dyes and intermediates; auxiliary chemicals; seed-treating and weed-killing chemicals, insecticides, fungicides, animal nutrition products; x-ray and graphic art films and \*"Dycril" photo polymer printing plates; \*"Corfam" poromeric products; \*"Reemay" spunbonded material.

### PLASTICS

#### Manufactured:

"Sclair" polyolefin resins and "Zytel" nylon resins.

#### Resale:

\*"Alathon" polyethylene resins, \*"Butacite" polyvinyl butyral sheet, \*"Crofon" light guides, \*"Delrin" acetal resins, \*"Lucite" acrylic resins and acrylic monomers, \*"Surlyn" ionomer resins, \*"Teflon" fluorocarbon resins, film and heat shrinkable tubing, \*"Vespel" precision parts.

### TEXTILE FIBRES

#### Manufactured:

"Antron" nylon and continuous filament nylon yarns, "Cantrece" bicomponent nylon yarns, bulked continuous filament nylon yarn, nylon staple and tow, nylon tire and industrial yarns; "Orlon" acrylic fibre, staple and tow, "Lycra" spandex fibre.

#### Resale:

\*"Nomex" high temperature resistant nylon fibre; "Orlon" bicomponent acrylic fibre, staple and tow; \*"Dacron" polyester fibrefill batting.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Resale:

\*"Teflon" heat exchangers.

\* Trade-mark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.



## Serving these Markets

Textile, chemical, food, refrigeration, petroleum, mining and forest product industries.

Mining, quarrying and construction industries.

Packagers of food products, paper, tobacco, textiles, fertilizer, asbestos, toys, hardware and chemicals; agricultural, electrical, construction and building products industries; and various consumer goods industries.

Automotive industry; auto refinish industry; appliance, cookware and other industrial manufacturers; painters, decorators, home owners and other consumers.

Pulp and paper, metal, automotive, chemical, wire and cable, food, rubber, paint, textile, tanning, graphic arts, agricultural, chemical and related industries; shoe manufacturers; hospitals, clinics and dentists.

Plastics industry; wire and cable industries; packaging, pipe, industrial and automotive component industries.

Hosiery, apparel, elastic fabrics and garment manufacturers; home furnishings, industrial textiles, automotive tires.

Process industries, oil refiners and electroplaters.

## Sales Offices

MONTREAL (Head Office)

1135 Beaver Hall Hill

HALIFAX, 7071 Bayers Road

SEPT ILES, Laure Ave.

AJAX, 408 Fairall St.

TORONTO, 85 Eglinton Ave., E.

LONDON, 200 Queens Ave.

SUDBURY, 16 Durham Street S.

WINNIPEG, 491 Portage Ave.

CALGARY, 1011-17th Ave., S.W.

VANCOUVER, 1111 West Georgia St.

## Plants

Saint John, N.B.

Shawinigan, Que.

Maitland, Ont.

Kingston, Ont.

Whitby, Ont.

Ajax, Ont.

Sarnia, Ont.

North Bay, Ont.

New Westminster, B.C.

Address inquiries to:

THE SECRETARY,  
DU PONT OF CANADA LIMITED,  
P.O. Box 660,  
Montreal 3, Quebec.





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Montreal 3, Quebec